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quality for measurement, the radial velocities are well-determined. These show a range of over 25 km and are apparently related in some way to the light changes. The mean velocity is about + 40 km. The plate γ 10097, taken near minimum, shows a velocity smaller than the mean while γ 10429 and γ 11317, taken at similar phases, give the largest velocities. The solution of the matter would require a much greater amount of observational material. It seems possible that the velocities may be irregular as well as the light changes.

A. H. Joy.

Ten Stars of Class B Having the Hα Line Bright

Sixth List[1]

Hα has been observed as an emission line in the spectra of the stars in the following list, on photographs made with the 10-inch Cooke refractor and 15° objective-prism, on the dates indicated. The observations marked "100-inch" or "60-inch" were made with single-prism split spectrographs attached to one of the large reflectors, and are of the usual photographic region. On each of these slit spectrograms Hβ appears as a bright line[2] and in some cases Hγ also is bright.

Star	R. A. 1900	Dec. 1900	Spect.	Mag.	Date	Observer	
H. D. 2789	0 26.3	+66 36′	B8	8.2	1920 Aug. 11	H	
					1921 Aug. 14	M	60-inch
					1922 Oct. 11	M	60-inch
H. D. 43285	6 10.3	+6 6	B5	6.0	1922 Jan. 25	H	
					Mar. 13	H	60-inch
					Oct. 8	H	60-inch
H. D. 160095	17 32.9	—33 29	B8	8.7	1921 July 6	H	
					July 7	H	
					July 9	H	100-inch
H. D. 163181	17 49.7	—32 27	Oe5	6.6	1920 Aug. 4-6	H	3 plates
					1921 July 6-7	H	2 plates
					Aug. 12	M	100-inch
					1922 July 11	M	100-inch
H. D. 163454	17 51.1	—31 0	Oe5	7.9	1920 Aug. 4-5	H	2 plates
					1921 July 6-7	H	2 plates
					1922 May 15	M	100-inch

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[1] Previous lists have appeared in these *Publications,* **32,** 336, 1920; **33,** 112 and 264, 1921; **34,** 223 and 294, 1922.

[2] Hβ is usually complex, containing both bright and dark portions.

H. D. 164906	17 58.3	—24 24	B	9.0	1921 July 6-7	H	2 plates
					1922 Sept. 9	M	100-inch
H. D. 168607	18 15.5	—16 25	B	8.9	1921 Aug. 1	H	
					Sept. 19	H	100-inch
H. D. 169454	18 19.6	—14 2	B0	6.8	1921 Aug. 1	H	
					Aug. 23	H	60-inch
					Aug. 25	H	100-inch
					1922 Apr. 13	H	60-inch
					Apr. 14	H	60-inch
					May 16	H	60-inch
RY Scuti	18 19.9	—12 45	Pec	Var.	1921 Aug. 1	H	
					Aug. 24	H	100-inch
					Aug. 25	H	100-inch
					Sept. 8	Joy	100-inch
					1922 May 17	H	100-inch
H. D. 169805	18 21.3	—19 1	B8	8.7	1921 Aug. 1	H	
					Oct. 16	H	100-inch

NOTES

H. D. 2789 Both the bright and the dark portions of $H\beta$ are very weak.

H. D. 43285 The bright portions of $H\beta$ are weak.

H. D. 160095 The $H\beta$ and $H\gamma$ lines are unsymmetrical, the bright portion being on or near the violet edge of a dark line.

H. D. 163181 Remark in H. D. "The lines are so indistinct that the spectrum appears at first glance to be nearly continuous." This spectrum is probably subject to changes in the intensity and character of the lines.

H. D. 163454 Remark in H. D. "A slight brightness is suspected at 4686." This feature is not clearly seen on our slit spectrogram.

H. D. 168607 Remark in H. D. "The spectrum appears to be nearly continuous." On our slit spectrogram $H\beta$ is a well defined bright line with faint absorption on the violet side.

H. D. 169454 The $H\beta$ line is of the P *Cygni* type and perhaps subject to change. Several dark lines of oxygen are unusually strong.

RY *Scuti* H. D. 169515. This spectrum contains several unusual bright lines including the nebular line λ4658. See notes in these *Publications* **34,** 134 and 295, 1922.

MILTON L. HUMASON,
PAUL W. MERRILL.

COMET *c* 1922 (*BAADE*)

A telegram announcing the discovery of a comet by Dr. Baade at Heidelberg on October 22, was received at Mount Hamilton on the afternoon of October 23rd. The comet was observed on that night and the night following by Aitken and Neubauer and a preliminary orbit was computed by Crawford and Meyer at the Students Observatory at Berkeley. The comet is of about the 10th magnitude and is still (November 11) easily visible in a four-inch telescope, but it is slowly growing fainter as it is receding both from the Earth and from the Sun, having passed perihelion on October 13, 1922.

The one remarkable feature about the orbit is the large perihelion distance of 2.29 astronomical units, or about 213,000,000 miles.

R. G. AITKEN.

SUMMARY OF MOUNT WILSON MAGNETIC OBSERVATIONS OF SUN-SPOTS FOR SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, 1922

There was a small increase in sun-spot activity for October over that of August and September, these months having the smallest daily averages since the last minimum. The average daily number of spots was 0.6 in September with 12 spotless days, and 0.9 in October with 10 spotless days. September 1 to 11, with the possible exception of September 8, when clouds prevented observations, were spotless days.